



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18.

THE "LET UP" in the bloody shirt business, alluded to in this column yesterday as indicative of the predominance in the republican councils of those who think the wiser policy of their party will be to endeavor to break the solid South, was of short duration. The Pennsylvania State republican convention met yesterday. Its chairman said, and received long and loud applause therefor:

"In 1864, by a system of shameless fraud, thirty eight electoral votes from Southern States were counted for a man who was never entitled to them, and the product of that fraud was the restoration of power to the democratic party for the first time since it sought by armed rebellion to strike from the heavens the flag of the whole nation. And I predict that next year the people of Pennsylvania will right the wrong. Every friend of the memory of Logan and of the volunteer soldier will be on record against Cleveland and his administration in the coming election. They have not forgotten the plundering of a disloyal sentiment to secure the votes of a solid South in the election of next year. Pennsylvania, that gave a Meade, a Hancock, a John F. Reynolds, and tens of thousands of brave and gallant sons to the Union can and will do her part toward placing the battle flags in other and safer hands than Grover Cleveland's."

Not content with this slap at the "rebels," the convention, in the platform it adopted, showed the hate of its members for their Southern fellow citizens, by censuring the President for his recent manifestation of sentimental kindness for the South, in his offer to return to it its old flags, now rotting in the vaults of the War Department. That platform says:

"In order to preserve a solid democratic South President Cleveland has endeavored to nurse sectionalism by the preference to distinguished soldiers prominent in efforts to destroy the Government, by his refusal to sanction pensions to soldiers eminent in efforts to sustain it, and by his opposition to take from among the national trophies the banners of an extinct military power, won by the lavish expenditure of the blood and treasure of the country, to surrender them to those whom he supposed to inherit its prejudices."

Truly does fortune smile upon the democratic party and upon President Cleveland. The proceedings of the convention referred to will tend to drive back into that party thousands of men in every Southern State who have become disaffected with it on account of its abandonment of democratic principles, and rally around the President other thousands who have opposed him because of his undemocratic policy. If the republicans of other Northern States follow the example of those of Pennsylvania it will show that they intend to fight their next national campaign on the old sectional line and under the same old bloody shirt flag, that they have discarded all hope of making converts in any of the Southern States, and will strive for success by attempting the task of overcoming a solid South by a more powerful solid North. Power is sweet, and as the Northern democrats know that two or three Northern States, added to the solid South, will prolong their power, experience proves that they are not the men to relinquish it by a failure to resort to all available means to secure them.

THERE is hardly an ex-Congressman from Virginia whose congressional record is more unsatisfactory to the right thinking people of his State than General Mahone's. The General has recently attempted to make personal capital by publishing the congressional record of some of Virginia's congressmen and ex-congressmen. Turn about is always fair play. The democrats should now publish the General's congressional record, and in it should not overlook the fact that it was by his one single vote that the proposition to repeal the statute prohibiting ex-Confederates from holding commissions in the army was defeated. Bruce at first fought against his own country. He was made to realize his baseness one day after a battle while eating with blood spots on his hands, by hearing an English officer whisper to a comrade, "Look at that fellow eating his own blood." There were republican Senators who voted for the repeal, but the fact that they looked at the General with mute surprise when he voted against it, though their looks distinctly implied as much as the whisper of the Englishman referred to, had no apparent effect upon him. But the comparison is odious. Hyperion to Satyr.

THREE CERTAINLY are some wise men among the New York labor party. Their advocacy of an income tax was alluded to in this column yesterday, and now it is stated that they will adopt a resolution to the following effect:

Resolved, That we repudiate the scheme of a perpetual nobility of officeholders to be selected according to the present civil service rules from the highly educated sons of nabobs, and that we believe the genius of our institutions dictates rotation in office from among those sufficiently qualified, and that the civil service methods of England, designed to provide for the poor sons of the nobility, are unsuited to this nation, and the civil service reform we believe in, is the only one of practical utility, is to elect only such persons to the superior offices as will not appoint improper persons to office."

Such a resolution as this should be adopted by all democratic conventions.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, in his message, recommended "an amendment to our revenue laws which shall cheapen the price of necessities of life and give free entrance to

such imported materials as by American labor may be manufactured into marketable commodities." But the recent democratic convention at Roanoke inserted a protective tariff plank in the platform it adopted. It thus seems that there is a decided difference between the democracy of the President and that of the convention referred to.

It is always wise to choose the lesser of two evils. Inasmuch, therefore, as all the delinquent policies and offenses of the democrats are seen and gone better by the republicans, no wise Virginian will think the affairs of either the State or country can possibly be improved by the success of the latter.

SINCE HIGH license became effective in Minnesota, six weeks ago, fifty per cent. of the bar rooms in that State have closed, but the State's revenue has greatly increased. It is hoped the members of the Virginia legislature will hear of this by the time they meet next winter.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1887.

The President came in from his country home at his usual hour this morning, and later in the day had a consultation with such of his cabinet ministers as remain in the city. It is understood the matters discussed were the purchase of undue government bonds, the fishery question, the reported Indian outbreak, and the programme of the President's October trip.

Virginians here are laughing at a published letter written by Mr. Lindsay, the recently removed Mahone postmaster at Portsmouth, in which he attributes the purity of elections in Virginia and the republic gains in the State last year to Mahone's influence, all Virginians knowing that General Mahone has done more to corrupt elections in his State than all the other men there combined, and that the republicans in the State attribute their gains last year to the fact that the republican Congressional candidates were not his favorites and that he took no part in the election.

The new police regulations here are the subject of great complaint. All vehicles going from west to east must now drive on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, and those going from east to west on the north side, and no crowing rooster is allowed to live within the city limits.

It is understood at the State Department that there is not the slightest foundation for any of the numerous reports to the effect that this government is taking steps toward acquiring a protectorate over the Sandwich Islands.

The frequent accidents on the B. & O. R. R. are the subject of general comment here to-day, made so by the one of yesterday and by the coroner's inquest on the body of the dead engineer that was held this morning. It is stated that fifty accidents have occurred on the road in forty-nine days. This is the more remarkable in view of the fact that formerly the road was noted for the infrequency of its accidents. There are so many accidents on it now that many timid people are deterred from riding on it, and its passenger receipts are thereby considerably decreased.

The full length portraits of the wives of Presidents Washington and Hayes are now on the walls of the White House. It is proposed that that of the wife of President Cleveland be added to them.

Army officers here familiar with Indian affairs say that if there be any truth in the telegrams from the West about an outbreak of the White River Ute Indians, they are sure it was provoked by some new outrage on these Indians.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The new passenger depot of the W. O. & W. R. R. in Leesburg was formally opened for business last Saturday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Elgin, Mrs. Rachael Nichols and Mrs. Eliza H. Briscoe, aged respectively 87, 88 and 90 years, died recently in and near Leesburg.

Mr. H. R. Pollard has published a letter to the democrats of King and Queen, declining to be a candidate for reelection to the House of Delegates.

Governor Lee has commuted the sentence of death passed upon Peter Slaughter at the last term of the County Court of Culpeper. This was done at the request of the Judge, the Commonwealth's Attorney and most of the jury which convicted Slaughter.

Gov. Lee yesterday received through Hon. John W. Daniel, president of the Lynchburg Agricultural and Mechanical Fair Association, an invitation to visit Lynchburg on the occasion of President Cleveland's visit to that city, about the 19th of October. The Governor will accept the invitation, as he will be returning with Mr. Cleveland from Atlanta, Ga.

Tuesday evening, on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad, between Gordonsville and Charlottesville, one freight train ran into another, damaging one locomotive and breaking up considerably five freight cars. The two freight trains were proceeding westward, one behind the other. Luckily, no lives were lost. One or two persons on the two freight trains suffered slight injuries, but nothing of a serious nature.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Harman flouring mill, at Wheeling, W. Va., was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss \$30,000.

Some of the United States Treasury officials are anxious for a readjustment of salaries in that department.

Rev. George Fitzhugh Worthington, a well-known Episcopal clergyman, died on Tuesday evening in Baltimore.

Richard Bean, a herdic driver of Boston, his brother, a hackman, and a sister have fallen heirs to a fortune of ten millions.

The Pennsylvania republican convention, which met at Harrisburg yesterday, endorsed Mr. Blaine for the presidential candidate in 1888.

The property of the defunct National Opera Company was sold in Jersey City yesterday under attachment levied by Mrs. Thurber for \$57,980.67. The property was valued at \$175,000.

The annual report of the Postmaster General's office shows that out of 55,157 offices in the country on July 1st, the number of appointees as postmasters in the last three years has been 45,373.

STANLEY.—A London dispatch says: "Neither the foreign nor the Etna Boy relief committee has received any news regarding the alleged massacre of Henry M. Stanley. The officials at the foreign office are surprised at the intelligence in the dispatch received by the French government, and say that if news of Stanley's death had been received at Zanzibar the British agent there had failed to send it. Sir Francis de Winton, president of the Etna Boy relief committee, says that trustworthy news of the Stanley expedition could not possibly have arrived at Zanzibar so soon after the arrival of the expedition at Aruwimi, on June 17."

A dispatch from Brussels says: "At the offices of the Congo Free State Association in this city and in other well-informed circles here the report that Stanley was murdered is discarded."

## Letter from Fauquier.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)  
MARSHALL, Aug. 11.—It may interest the medical readers of the GAZETTE to be reminded of the approaching session of the International Medical Congress. The first assemblage of this representative body of the medical profession of the world was held in Philadelphia in 1876 on the occasion of the great Centennial Exhibition. The doctors of the United States then welcomed for the first time celebrities from Great Britain, Europe and other continents, long known to them by reputation. Among them were Lister and Barner, of London; Prof. Simpson, of Edinburgh; and French and German physicians of world-wide renown. The present meeting of this Congress will be in Washington city, on Monday, September 5. It will attract from abroad, and the various States of the Union, the elite of the medical profession, and must contribute to enlarge not only the bounds of medical and surgical science, but like international fairs will strengthen the bonds which unite various nationalities in a common brotherhood. The congress will be formally opened by President Cleveland, to be followed by a brief address of welcome by the Secretary of State. On the evening of the second day a reception will be given by the President of the United States, and the Corcoran Art Gallery will be thrown open to the members and their families. On the third evening a reception will be given by the citizens of Washington. Finally, on the sixth day, after adjournment, members will visit Mt. Vernon, and on the 10th an excursion train will leave Washington with the foreign members and their families for Niagara Falls. This programme will make a country doctor long to be of the party. Let us hope that the general reader of the GAZETTE who may have required the services of M. D.'s during the late hot spell will excuse this extended notice, more appropriate for the columns of a medical journal.

As mentioned in a former letter, we have had some sickness here. One fatal case of typhoid fever has occurred in Marshall, and fourteen cases of the disease have been reported at The Plains. It would be a wise precaution for our citizens to look to the ventilation of their cellars and to have the drinking water from wells and cisterns to be pure. This fever is considered by the faculty to be due to germ origin. The experience of the citizens of Memphis, Tenn., has proved that since the discontinuance of cisterns and wells in that city containing impure water all kinds of fevers have almost disappeared. The details of the late Good Templar bush meeting near Marshall have already been furnished your readers. As usual, the meeting was a success, and it is probable that in the near future Virginians will find the prohibition of the liquor traffic to be to their advantage.

## Tuc Accident on the B. &amp; O. R. R.

As stated in yesterday's GAZETTE the St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati express, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad due from the West at Washington city at 6:20 o'clock yesterday morning, was completely wrecked on the north branch of the "Y," about a mile distant from the depot. There is a house where the curve begins, not more than ten feet from the track. The train dented past this house and headed around the curve. About fifty feet from the beginning of the "Y," stood the signal tower, and towards this the train dashed. Quicker that it takes time to write it the locomotive sped past the tower, but the tremendous force of the train parted the couplings of the cars, and the engine lost its balance and fell over on its side. The engineer was thrown to the ground and scalded to death. Four cars struck the tower and carried it away as though built of straw. The fifth car was crushed under the ruins of the tower. The two sleepers were not seriously damaged, although thrown from the track. Three of the cars turned completely around and faced the corner house, which a moment before they had passed sideways. The locomotive, one of the largest in the service of the company, was torn to pieces. The baggage cars were demolished. One of the results of the wreck was the mud bath given to Mrs. Dent's house, Delaware avenue and I street. The engine careened directly alongside the house. As the engine fell the big steam whistle was blown out and driven into the ground a depth of about four feet. The ground had been liberally watered before the whistle blew out, and when the heavy piece of copper struck, there went up into the air a thick cloud of mud which spent its force upon the red brick house. In a moment the house was turned to a yellow color, just as perfectly as though it had been painted with a brush. The hot water was driven into the back of the house, and Thomas Dent, 14 years old, who was in bed at the time, had his feet sprinkled with hot water. The house was filled with mud and water.

## Baptist Association—Impaled on a Hay Fork, &amp;c.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)  
WOODVILLE, Va., August 17.—The Baptist Association for the counties of Culpeper, Orange, Madison and Rappahannock will meet at Lebanon Church, one mile south of this place, beginning the 30th instant and continue four days. This is the first time the association has met at this point since 1846.

One of the most peculiar and unusual of accidents happened to young James Quaintance, a farmer in the Slate Mills neighborhood, a few days ago. He had just finished topping off a stack of hay, and there being no ladder, slid down the side to the ground. In doing so he struck the sharp pointed handle of a wooden hay fork used in making hay and pointed for sticking in the ground for convenience. This point entered the left side of the groin, slipping over the pelvis, and by the force of the impetus and his weight of more than 200 lbs was driven up as far as the nipple, a distance of two feet. It passed between the ribs and the skin and only stopped when his feet struck the ground. The handle of the rake is more than an inch in diameter, and there being no one with him, Mr. Quaintance, with great nerve, undertook to extract the instrument himself. After a long and painful trial he succeeded in freeing himself and then walked to his home, a quarter of a mile off. His physician says no vital part was injured and that he will recover.

The house of Thomas Whalen, constable, was burned a few days ago, and but little in it saved. This is peculiarly a sad case, and calls for more than pity at the hands of our people. He lost a leg when young, has nine small children and nothing but his own efforts to depend upon.

Frank Eastham, one of the old residents of this county, died at his home a few days ago. He was well known and greatly respected, and was a substantial farmer and raised a large family. We are wanting rain badly, and without it soon the corn will be much injured.

B. THE POTOMAC BAPTIST ASSOCIATION met in Leesburg Wednesday. The association was welcomed by Jao. H. Alexander in behalf of the church. He was responded to on the part of the association by W. F. Dunaway. Dr. Lake was then elected moderator. The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. Fleet H. James. The association has in its territory the counties of Loudoun, Fauquier, Prince William, Fairfax and Alexandria. It is composed of delegates from 45 churches. There are in the association twenty three ministers. In the forty five churches, according to the report of last year, there were 3,432 members. There are in the State twenty-three of these district associations; and these district associations compose the Baptist General Association of Virginia, which numbers 755 churches and 81,100 members.



## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Standard supports Prince Ferdinand, and reminds him that the smallest symptom of hesitation or fear will be fatal. If he continues in his present course, says the Standard, he may ignore Russia and count on the warmest sympathy of the people of England, Austria, Italy and Germany, though the governments of those countries may be compelled to act circumspectly.

Mr. Parnell will return from Ireland to attend the debate on the land bill to night.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times confirms the statement that Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill are living in retirement near Vienna.

The Cabinet have decided to hold an autumn session of Parliament.

The damage caused by yesterday's storm is very serious. In London three persons were killed and a number of churches and houses were struck by lightning. In the country also there was much destruction of property, and many persons are reported to have been killed.

HAMBURG, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to the Journal from Moscow asserts that General Tcherniaeff will succeed the late M. Katkoff in the editorship of the Moscow Gazette.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says the view taken by the Berlin North German Gazette of Prince Ferdinand's manifesto is clear and correct, and declares the proclamation to be a veritable act of defiance and an exhortation to Bulgarians to evade all their engagements. Prince Ferdinand, it says, appears to have realized that his rupture with public rights is complete and continues precipitately and blindly in his path of adventure.

KISSINGEN, August 18.—Baron Von Lutz, Bavarian prime minister, and Baron Von Crailsheim, Bavarian foreign minister, have paid a visit to Prince Bismarck.

On Sept. 23 and Oct. 8 Prince Bismarck will celebrate the 25th anniversary of his assumption of the offices of Prussian foreign minister and Prussian prime minister respectively.

Herr Von Gossler, Prussian minister of public worship and instruction, has commissioned Prof. Dondorf, the sculptor, of Stuttgart, to make a colossal bust of the chancellor in marble, at the expense of the government.

ROME, Aug. 18.—It is stated that Baron Blanc, Italian Ambassador at Constantinople, will become Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The appointment will be a welcome one to Germany.

## The Ute Indians.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Aug. 18.—The News special northern courier has learned exclusively that the White River Ute Indians have sent runners to Uncompahgre camp, the Blackfoot, Sioux, Crow and other tribes in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho for aid. Colorow knows that he must fight and that this will be a decisive battle and that it will end the Indian question forever. He has determined, it is said, to have other tribes brought into the present difficulty, and while the outbreak has been local so far he wants to make a national one. The runners are reported to have started for the camps of other tribes from Yellow Jacket Pass on Sunday night. Duncan Blair, a white ranchman who married a Ute squaw, and who is said to be popular with the Utes, is alleged to have stated this to be a fact.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—A special to the Times from Omaha says: Regarding the telegram received from Gov. Adams of Colorado asking for aid in suppressing the Ute outbreak Gen. Crook said yesterday that the scene of the outbreak is not located in his department, although the nearest military post, that of Fort Duchesne, in Utah, is under his command. While the general has his forces at that point as also at a number of others, in readiness to move at a very short notice, yet he does not feel justified with the information he has in taking the initiative, especially as he has no knowledge as to the whereabouts of the Indians, and his information as to the damage they have done is indefinite and unsatisfactory. The general accordingly forwarded a copy of the telegram by wire to Gen. Merritt, commander of the Department of the Missouri, who has charge of the troublesome district.

## Agreed on a Verdict.

CHATTSWORTH, Ill., Aug. 18.—The coroner's jury agreed on a verdict this morning which holds Timothy Coughlin, foreman of section seven, to the grand jury, and negatively exonerates the company. The management is not censured for running a double-header, for a lax system of track inspection or for anything else. The verdict simply says that the failure to patrol the track for six hours before the train came and the habit of burning grass close to the track is a subject for criticism. The three or four friends of the road on the jury had better staying qualities than the two or three of those who wanted to fix a portion of the blame on the management.

## Another Accident on the B. &amp; O. R. R.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18.—A collision occurred last night on the Baltimore and Ohio road by one east bound freight train running into the rear of another freight train by which seventeen cars were wrecked. The collision was about three miles west of Ellicott City, on the main stem, near Hollidell station. A train of colored excursionists from Harper's Ferry were detained on the track until this morning. The engineer and conductor of one of the trains were severely, and it is believed fatally injured. The fireman also was probably fatally hurt.

## Mr. Sharp's Condition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Jacob Sharp had a violent chill at 4 o'clock this morning. At 9 o'clock he was sleeping quietly and was thought to be better. Warden Keating and

Mrs. Sharp are constantly at his bedside. His physician has been summoned.

10:30 a. m.—It is just reported that Mr. Sharp has had another chill and that three physicians and all his family had been summoned to his bedside.

## Too Great Speed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The coroner's jury in the case of Hamilton Brosius, the engineer killed at the accident at the "Y," on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yesterday in this city, met this morning and rendered the following verdict: That the deceased came to his death from injuries received at the accident, which was caused by the great speed with which the trains habitually enter the city, especially the speed maintained at the "Y," which the railroad company must know to be a dangerous spot.

## Dashed Into a Meadow.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 18.—As the "Rawhide" freight on the Milford Branch of the Boston and Albany railroad due at Milford at midnight, was approaching the terminus of the rails in Milford, Mass., the brakes did not work. The engine was running with such force that the end of the rails was cleared and a dash made into a meadow where the locomotive sank deep into the earth. Engineer Croft was thrown from the cab and seriously injured. One brakeman had both legs broken.

## United Labor Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The united labor convention assembled at 10:30 this morning, and the committee on credentials made its report. The committee had been in session all night and had had a lively time. In almost all cases they reported in favor of the sitting delegates. This shows that the socialist element was received with little favor by the committee.

## Jumped the Track.

PITTSBURGH, August 18.—The Chicago express on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, which left Chicago yesterday afternoon, jumped the track at Bayard Station, near Alliance, Ohio, at 4 o'clock this morning, wrecking one sleeper. One person was killed and three seriously injured. Among the injured is George D. Lawson, of Washington, D. C.

## Accidentally Killed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Charlie McEvary, a ten-year old lad, was accidentally shot and killed yesterday at Maywood, while in company with another boy named Charlie Villancourt. They had been shooting at a mark.

## Verdict of Not Guilty.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 18.—The trial of Allie and Z. T. Young at Morehead, charged with a conspiracy to kill Howard M. Logan, was concluded yesterday. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

## Fall of an Elevator.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—By the falling of an elevator in G. Sidenberg & Co's building on Mercer street this morning one woman was killed and several others fatally injured.

## All "Played Out."

"Don't know what ails me lately. Can't eat well,—can't sleep well. Can't work and don't enjoy doing anything. Ain't really sick, and I really ain't well. Feel all kind of played out, somehow." That is what scores of men say every day. If they would take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" they would soon have no occasion to say it. It purifies the blood, tones up the system, and fortifies it against disease. It is a great antiseptic remedy as well.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The stock market at the opening this morning exhibited some heaviness, and late in the hour there was some irregularity developed, but the general movement was in the direction of lower prices. There was no special feature noticeable, and at 11 o'clock the market was very dull and rather heavy at small fractions under the opening figures. Money easy at 4 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18.—Virginia 6s consolidated 47; past due coupons 63 1/2; new 31 — 10:40s 37 1/2 bid to day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, August 18.—The receipts of Flour are fully equal to the present demand and prices are easy, but without change. The wheat markets are very quiet, and the inquiry for sweet, flinty, milling samples is constant at current figures; other grades, however, are taken by dealers reluctantly, and they still form the bulk of the offerings on 'Change; 3,000 bushels were sold to-day at 60, 65, 67 and 70 for sprouted and damaged lots, 70, 72, 73 and 74 for common to ordinary, and 75, 76, 77, 78, 79 and 80 for fair to choice. Corn is in very light receipt and active. Rye and Oats are steady. Eggs and prime Butter are wanted at an advance. Other produce is without change.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Cotton dull; middling 9 1/2. Flour dull and about steady. Wheat—Southern firm; No 2 winter red spot 78 1/2@79 1/2; Western firm; No 2 winter red spot 78 1/2@79 1/2. Corn—Southern nominally steady in absence of receipts; white 52 1/2@53; yellow 51 1/2@52 1/2; mixed spot 47 1/2@48 1/2; Aug 47 1/2@48 1/2; Sept 48 1/2@49 1/2; Oct 49 1/2@50 1/2. Oats firm and fairly active; Southern and Penna 28 1/2@29 1/2; Western white 32 1/2@33 1/2. Rye steady at 48 1/2. Provision steady and quiet. Eggs higher and firm at 16 1/2@17 1/2. Potatoes firm at 1 1/2@1 5/8. Coffee nominally steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 19 1/2@20. Whiskey steady at 1 1/4@1 1/2. Other articles unchanged.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Cotton firm; uplands 9 11/16; Orleans 9 13/16; future dull. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat lower. Corn better. Pork dull at \$15 50@15 75. Old mess Pork dull at \$15 00@15 25. Lard steady at \$6 97 1/2.

## MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 18, 1887.  
Sun rises..... 5 18 | Sun sets..... 6 50

## ARRIVED.

Sch Agnes, Havre de Grace, and canal boat Sorrell, to J. R. Zimmerman & Co.

## STOREHOUSE FOR RENT.

Offer for rent my Storehouse in the town of Paris, Fauquier county, Va., now occupied by J. V. Button & Co. Possession given the 1st day of October next. The house is new, large, complete and commodious, and a good stand for business. The postoffice is kept in the building. Correspondence solicited.  
Paris, Fauquier co., Va., Aug 18 1887  
J. W. ROGERS.

A WIFE'S DISCOVERY.—Dr. William Crockett, a dealer in patent medicines at Norfolk, after packing up his personal effects, left on Friday last for Pocomoke City, Md., where he had a good trade and quite a sum of money due him. After his departure his wife discovered several letters and notes, written to him by Miss Bertha D. Powell, of McMechen, near Pocomoke City. These letters were filled with loving terms, telling in language unmistakable that the doctor was about to take unto himself an other wife, and also indicated that during his former visits to Pocomoke he figured as a single man, and under this disguise won the affections of Miss Powell, who did not suspect that he was already married. Mrs. Crockett is left in a deplorable situation, she possessing only a limited amount of household furniture and 274 feet of a panorama entitled "From the Cradle to the Grave," "The Life of a Drunkard," left behind by her husband. Crockett married his present wife in 1882. At one time he held a position in the navy yard, and was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. Letters have been written to the authorities of Pocomoke City to prevent the doctor's marriage with Miss Powell.

ATTEMPTED CRIMINAL ASSAULT.—Alexander Moses, a negro 23 years old, was yesterday lodged in Denton, Md., jail, charged with having attempted a criminal assault upon Mrs. Henrietta Doty, living near Greensboro', Caroline county. Mrs. Doty was in the backyard washing when the negro crept up from behind and dealt her a blow on the back of the head with a stout club, inflicting an ugly though not serious wound. Mrs. Doty ran toward the kitchen door. Her assailant tried to detain her, but she eluded his grasp, gained the inside and bolted the door. She then got her husband's pistol and opened fire upon the negro, who beat a hasty retreat and escaped uninjured. Mrs. Doty gave the alarm, and several neighbors began a hunt for Moses, who lives on an adjoining farm. He was arrested and taken to Mrs. Doty's house and identified by that lady as her assailant. He was committed to jail.

Moses stoutly denies the assault, and declares that he does not know Mrs. Doty and was never at the house until taken there by his captors. Mrs. Doty is about 30 years old and has three small children.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE TO-MORROW.—During the total solar eclipse to-morrow the moon's shadow will sweep over Germany and Russia (passing near Moscow), Siberia (by Tobolsk and Nertschinsk, traversing Lake Baikal), and so onward to Japan and the North Pacific, where it leaves the earth. Many American, English and Continental observers will study the phenomena of the eclipse in the neighborhood of Moscow, others near Tobolsk, and at least one American party in Japan.

## "I Feel So Well."

"I want to thank you for telling me of Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription,' writes a lady to her friend. 'For a long time I was unfit to attend to the work of my household. I kept about, but I felt thoroughly miserable. I had terrible backaches, and bearing down sensations across me and was quite weak and discouraged. I sent and got some of the medicine after receiving your letter, and it has cured me. I hardly know myself. I feel so well.'"

## EDUCATIONAL.

## St. John's Academy

THE MILITARY SCHOOL AT ALEXANDRIA  
Begins its 55th year on Monday, Sept. 5th. There are three courses of study—Classical, Scientific and Commercial; in the last named Typewriting and Phonography will be taught. The school has fine apparatus and an excellent library, as well as improved arms, full camp equipment, &c., and goes into camp every summer. Send for Catalogue.  
RICHARD I. CARKN, A. M., Principal.  
aug18 contop15

## Cleveland High School

Markham, Fauquier county, Va.  
W. C. MARSHALL, CHARLES PEARCE, M. A., C. E., B. S., Co-Principals.  
A home school for boys and young men. Prepares for college, university or business. Expenses for board (including fuel, lights, washing, &c.) and tuition, \$200. No extras. For Catalogue address the Principals.  
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## Potomac Academy

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.  
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.  
The 19th annual session begins September 21, 1887. Pupils prepared for College, University of Business. Terms moderate. A limited number taken. There were no vacancies last session. For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address the Principal, at Berryville, Va., until September 13, after that date apply to the school at Alexandria, No. 51 north Washington street.  
JOHN S. BLACKBURN, Principal.  
aug9 contop21